# Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2008

	Contents
Report Letter	1-2
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	3-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Academy-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement	16
of Activities	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-25
Required Supplemental Information	26
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	27





Suite 100 1111 Michigan Ave. East Lansing, MI 48823 Tel: 517.332.6200 Fax: 517.332.8502 plantemoran.com

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors New City Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New City Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of New City Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New City Academy as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



## To the Board of Directors New City Academy

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report under separate cover dated October 14, 2008 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 14, 2008

#### Plante & Moran, PLLC



Suite 100 1111 Michigan Ave. East Lansing, MI 48823 Tel: 517.332.6200 Fax: 517.332.8502 plantemoran.com

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors New City Academy

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New City Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise New City Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered New City Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of New City Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of New City Academy's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls. We consider the control deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting:



## To the Board of Directors New City Academy

• The Academy is required to fully expend grant funds drawn down during the year in order to be entitled to recognize them as revenue. The Academy did not properly record deferred revenue for Ferris State University Academic Performance Grant monies received but not expended at June 30, 2008. An audit journal entry to correctly record the activity was proposed and recorded to increase deferred revenue and decrease revenue by \$25,385. Total liabilities would have been understated and revenue would have been overstated had the adjustment not been made. The Academy did not properly record deferred revenue for grant monies received, but not earned, during the fiscal year. We recommend that the Academy review all grant expenditures and record deferred revenue for all applicable grant funds received but not expended at June 30. View of Responsible Official: The Academy will review grant expenditures for each grant to help ensure all transactions are identified and recorded properly.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether New City Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of New City Academy in a separate letter dated October 14, 2008.

New City Academy's response to the significant deficiency identified in our audit and described above has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

To the Board of Directors New City Academy

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 14, 2008

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of New City Academy's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand New City Academy financially as a whole. The Academy-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Academy, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academy-wide financial statements by providing information about the Academy's most significant fund - the General Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Academy-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

#### Reporting the Academy as a Whole - Academy-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Academy's basic financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## Reporting the Academy as a Whole - Academy-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

These two statements report the Academy's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets - as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, including instruction, support services, community services, and food services. Unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue) and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

## Reporting the Academy's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The Academy's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Academy as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. The governmental funds of the Academy use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds - All of the Academy's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Academy and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## The Academy as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the Academy's net assets as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

TABLE I

	Governmental Activities			
	Year Ended June 30			
	2008			2007
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	488,673	\$	619,496
Capital assets		61,045		72,942
Total assets		549,718		692,438
Liabilities - Current liabilities		167,745		281,461
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets		61,045		72,942
Unrestricted		320,928		338,035
Total net assets	\$	381,973	\$	410,977

The above analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table 1). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the Academy's governmental activities is discussed below. The Academy's net assets were \$381,973 at June 30, 2008. Capital assets, totaling \$61,045 compare the original cost, less depreciation, of the Academy's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The Academy has no outstanding long-term debt. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Academy's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The Academy has no restricted net assets. The remaining amount of net assets (\$320,928) was unrestricted.

The \$320,928 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net assets balance enables the Academy to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## The Academy as a Whole (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

TABLE 2

	Governmental Activities					
	Year Ended June 30					
	2008			2007		
Revenue						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	1,674	\$	4,387		
Federal grants and entitlements		160,413		537,069		
State categoricals		88,341		103,352		
Operating grants		153,064		87,348		
General revenue:						
State foundation allowance		1,036,935		981,832		
Other				499		
Total revenue		1,440,427		1,714,487		
Functions/Program Expenses						
Instruction		517,236		475,680		
Support services		875,608		834,660		
Food services		43,906		54,789		
Community services		1,003		-		
Intergovernmental transfers		15,286		318,819		
Depreciation (unallocated)		16,392		15,855		
Total functions/program expenses		1,469,431		1,699,803		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	(29,004)	\$	14,684		

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$1,469,431. Certain activities were partially funded by those who benefited from the programs (\$1,674) or by other governmental agencies and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants (\$401,818). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$1,036,935 in state foundation allowance and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## The Academy as a Whole (Continued)

The Academy experienced a decrease in net assets of \$29,004. The key reason for the decrease in net assets was the inability to control expenditures in the face of decreased revenues.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State by each of these functions. Since unrestricted state aid constitutes the vast majority of the Academy's operating revenue sources, the board of directors and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Academy and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

#### The Academy's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Academy uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources the State and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

As the Academy completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$320,928, which is a decrease of \$17,107 from last year. The decrease in fund balance is solely the result of the General Fund. The primary reason for the decrease is that the Academy could not fully control expenditures with the decrease in revenue.

General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these basic financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2007-2008 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were decreased \$535,927 due mainly to the inclusion of mentor grant revenue in the original budget that was never realized. There was also a drop in pupil count from what was originally budgeted.

Budgeted expenditures were decreased \$36,989 due mainly to decreased management fees from what was originally budgeted. The amount of transfers to other funds established in the amended budget was \$15,286 and represents support provided by the General Fund to other functions.

Significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2008, the Academy had \$61,045 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$12,000 or 16 percent, from last year.

	2008			2007		
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	\$	40,752 20,293	\$	48,631 24,311		
Total capital assets	<u>\$</u>	61,045	\$	72,942		

This year's addition of \$4,495 was composed of a poster printer. No debt was issued for this addition.

No major capital projects are planned for the 2008-2009 fiscal year. We anticipate capital additions will be comparable to the 2007-2008 fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Our board and administration consider many factors when setting the Academy's 2009 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2009 fiscal year is 25 percent and 75 percent of the February 2008 and September 2008 student counts, respectively. The 2009 budget was adopted in May 2008, based on an estimate of students who will be enrolled in September 2008. Approximately 74 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. As a result, Academy funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2009 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be less than the estimates used in creating the 2009 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, state law requires the Academy to amend the budget if actual Academy resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the Academy's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to academies. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the most recent revenue-estimating conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation.

## Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 246,666	
Receivables - Net	213,708	
Prepaid costs	28,299	
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	61,045	
Total assets	549,718	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	7,415	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities (Note 7)	89,521	
State aid anticipation note (Note 9)	28,182	
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	42,627	
Total liabilities	167,745	
Net Assets		
Investment in capital assets	61,045	
Unrestricted	320,928	
Total net assets	\$ 381,973	

## Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues					vernmental Activities
							Ne	t (Expense)
					C	Operating	Re	venue and
			C	Charges for		Grants/	C	Changes in
		xpenses		Services	Co	ntributions	N	let Assets
Functions/Programs								
Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	517,236	\$	-	\$	222,963	\$	(294,273)
Support services		875,608		694		124,431		(750,483)
Food services		43,906		308		39,138		(4,460)
Community services		1,003		672		-		(331)
Intergovernmental transfers		15,286		-		15,286		-
Depreciation (unallocated)		16,392						(16,392)
Total governmental	•	1 440 431	<b>*</b>	1.474	<b>*</b>	401.010		(1.045.030)
activities	<u>\$</u>	1,469,431	<u>\$</u>	1,674	<u>\$</u>	401,818		(1,065,939)
				State aid not i	estri	cted to		1 024 925
	sp	ecific purpos	ses					1,036,935
	Cha	nge in Net	Ass	ets				(29,004)
	Net	: <b>Assets</b> - Be	eginr	ning of year				410,977
	Net	: <b>Assets</b> - Er	nd of	f year			\$	381,973

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

	Other Nonmajor					
			Gover	nmental	Total	
			Fund	Fund - Food		vernmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Service	es Fund		
Assets						
Cash (Note 3)	\$	246,666	\$	_	\$	246,666
Receivables - Net		213,708		_	·	213,708
Prepaid costs		28,299				28,299
Total assets	\$	488,673	\$		\$	488,673
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	7,415	\$	-	\$	7,415
Accrued payroll and other liabilities (Note 7)		89,521		-		89,521
State aid anticipation note (Note 9)		28,182		-		28,182
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		42,627				42,627
Total liabilities		167,745		-		167,745
Fund Balances						
Reserved - Prepaid costs		28,299		-		28,299
Unreserved - Undesignated - Reported						
in General Fund		292,629				292,629
Total fund balances		320,928				320,928
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$	488,673	\$		\$	488,673

## **Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds** to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund Balance - Total governmental funds		\$ 320,928
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 236,875 (175,830)	 61,045
Net Assets - Governmental activities		\$ 381,973

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Other					
		Nonmajor				
		Governmental	Total			
		Fund - Food	Governmental			
	General Fund	Services Fund	Funds			
Revenue						
Local sources	\$ 1,366	\$ 308	\$ 1,674			
State sources	1,123,577	1,699	1,125,276			
Federal sources	122,974	37,439	160,413			
Intermediate sources	56,769	-	56,769			
Interdistrict sources	96,295		96,295			
Total revenue	1,400,981	39,446	1,440,427			
Expenditures - Current						
Instruction	517,236	-	517,236			
Support services	875,608	-	875,608			
Food services	-	48,401	48,401			
Intergovernmental transfers (Note 11)	15,286		15,286			
Total expenditures	1,409,133	48,401	1,457,534			
Excess of Expenditures						
Over Revenue	(8,152)	(8,955)	(17,107)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	8,955	8,955			
Transfers out	(8,955)		(8,955)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,955)	8,955				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,107)	-	(17,107)			
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	338,035		338,035			
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 320,928	<u> </u>	\$ 320,928			

# Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total governmental funds

(17,107)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:

Depreciation expense \$
Capitalized capital outlay

(11,897)

**Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

\$ (29,004)

(16,392)

4,495

## **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of New City Academy (the "Academy") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Academy:

#### Reporting Entity

The Academy was formed as a charter school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994.

On August 12, 1999, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with the Ferris State University Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy, which was subsequently extended through June 30, 2010. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the state constitution. The Ferris State University Board of Trustees is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy paid the Ferris State University Board of Trustees 3 percent of the state aid foundation allowance as administrative fees. The total administrative fees for the year ended June 30, 2008 paid to the Ferris State University Board of Trustees were approximately \$31,000.

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational or financial relationships with the Academy. Based on application of the criteria, the Academy does not contain component units.

## **Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The Academy-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the Academy-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Intergovernmental payments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Academy-wide Financial Statements - The Academy-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the Academywide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all unrestricted state aid.

**Fund Financial Statements** - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Academy.

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following fund type:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The Academy's Special Revenue Fund is the Food Services Fund. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

## Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Cash** - Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits.

**Receivables and Payables** - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All receivables, primarily intergovernmental receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Academy considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

**Prepaid Costs** - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both Academy-wide and fund financial statements.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the Academy-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure-type assets.

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leasehold improvements, furniture, and equipment are depreciated using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

Leasehold improvements	8-11 years
Furniture and other equipment	3-7 years

**Fund Equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

**Comparative Data/Reclassifications** - Comparative data is not included in the Academy's basic financial statements.

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Budgetary Information** - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July I. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits academies to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy adjusted budgeted amounts during the year in response to actual and projected activity.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds** - The Academy had the following significant expenditure budget variances:

	Budget			Actual		
General Fund - Expenditures -						
Intergovernmental transfers	\$	5,830	\$	15,286		

#### **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

State statutes authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Academy is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Academy's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Academy has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds.

The Academy's deposits consist solely of checking and/or savings accounts at a local bank; therefore, the Academy has not adopted a formal investment policy. The Academy's cash is subject to custodial credit risk.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy's deposit policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level for custodial risk are used for the Academy's deposits. At year end, the Academy's deposit balance of \$265,765 had \$165,765 of bank deposits (checking account) that was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Academy evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### **Note 4 - Deferred Revenue**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Unav	ailable	Unearned		
Deferred revenue	\$	_	\$	42,627	

## **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the Academy's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance		Additions and					Balance
	July 1, 2007		Reclassifications		Disposals		June 30, 2008	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	83,53 I	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,53 I
Furniture and equipment		150,889		4,495		(2,040)		153,344
		224 422		4.405		(2.0.40)		22/275
Subtotal		234,420		4,495		(2,040)		236,875
Accumulated depreciation:								
Leasehold improvements		34,900		7,879		-		42,779
Furniture and equipment		126,578	_	8,513		(2,040)		133,051
Subtotal		161,478		16,392		(2,040)		175,830
Net governmental capital assets	\$	72,942	\$	(11,897)	\$		\$	61,045

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

## **Note 6 - Lease Agreement**

The Academy has entered into an operating lease agreement for its building. The Academy is responsible for insurance, repairs, and maintenance. The Academy incurred rent expense in connection with the lease of approximately \$217,000 for the period ended June 30, 2008. The lease expires on August 31, 2013. Minimum annual payments required under the lease are as follows:

2009		\$ 228,917
2010		234,317
2011		239,117
2012		243,917
2013		248,717
2014		 41,520
	Total	\$ 1,236,505

## **Note 7 - Management Company**

The Academy has entered into a management agreement effective through June 30, 2010. The management company is responsible for all of the management, operation, administration, and education at the Academy. The Academy subcontracts all employees from the management company and reimburses the management company for operating costs. In addition, the Academy pays a management fee of 12 percent of gross revenues of the Academy, net of intergovernmental transfers.

The Academy incurred management fees totaling \$175,020 for the year ended June 30, 2008. At June 30, 2008, accrued expenses include \$22,154 for the payment of management fees and approximately \$61,000 for reimbursement of subcontracted employees and other operating costs.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, federal grant expenditures included \$7,708 paid to the management company for services including testing, assessment, curriculum, technical support, professional development, student support, school improvement, parental involvement activities, project supervision, grant administration, and reimbursement for indirect costs.

## **Note 8 - Risk Management**

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The risk of employee injuries and medical benefits for employees of the management company is covered by insurance held by the management company discussed in Note 7. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all other claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage since inception.

## **Note 9 - State Aid Anticipation Note**

During the fiscal year, New City Academy borrowed \$155,000 in a state aid anticipation note. The note bears a floating rate of interest at 75 percent of the prime rate, adjusted monthly, and was paid on August 29, 2008. The effective interest rate at June 30, 2008 was 3.75 percent.

## **Note 10 - Subsequent Events**

Subsequent to year end, the Academy borrowed \$160,000 at a variable annual interest rate equal to 75 percent of the prime rate, adjusted monthly, on a state aid anticipation note. The note, plus interest, is due August 30, 2009.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note II - Fiscal Agent

The Academy served as fiscal agent for the Safe and Drug-free Schools - Community Service Grants federal grant in the prior year. As a fiscal agent, the Academy is responsible for drawing down federal funds and passing the funds to its subrecipients when expenditures are incurred. This obligation carried through to December 2007. The amount of grant funds received by New City Academy for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$20,897. Of this amount, \$15,286 was passed onto its subrecipients and \$5,611 was expended by the Academy on its own federal programs.



## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Original		Final			Ove	er (Under)
		Budget		Budget	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	10,275	\$	2,000	\$	1,366	\$	(634)
State sources	Ψ	1,232,354	Ψ	1,107,721	Ψ	1,123,577	Ψ	15,856
Federal sources		611,886		114,241		122,974		8,733
Intermediate sources		36,447		68,746		56,769		(11,977)
Interdistrict sources		15,300		77,627		96,295		18,668
	_	,	_	,	-	,	-	,
Total revenue		1,906,262		1,370,335		1,400,981		30,646
Expenditures - Current								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		406,721		381,236		368,315		(12,921)
Added needs		170,048		149,926		148,921		(1,005)
Support services:								
Pupil		45,404		61,432		56,678		(4,754)
Instructional staff		84,269		129,542		122,022		(7,520)
General administration		129,333		123,746		127,344		3,598
School administration		148,909		148,616		160,309		11,693
Business services		79,364		57,348		57, <del>4</del> 31		83
Operation and maintenance		288,338		311,940		283,468		(28,472)
Pupil transportation services		8,000		10,911		11,505		594
Central		111,123		66,255		56,851		(9,404)
Community services		2,000		1,003		1,003		-
Intergovernmental transfers		11,265		5,830		15,286		9,456
Total expenditures		1,484,774		1,447,785		1,409,133		(38,652)
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(414,215)		(15,286)		(8,955)		6,331
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,273		(92,736)		(17,107)		75,629
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007		312,746		338,035		338,035		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$	320,019	\$	245,299	\$	320,928	\$	75,629